## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

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Plaintiff,

v. CASE NO. 2:11-CV-11713
HONORABLE NANCY G. EDMUNDS
THOMAS L RIEGLER,

Defendant.

## OPINION AND ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF THE FILING FEE AND DISMISSING THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT

## I. Introduction

Michigan prisoner Darryl A. Robinson ("Plaintiff") has filed a pro se civil rights complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and an application to proceed without prepayment of fees or costs so that he may proceed without prepayment of the \$350.00 filing fee for this action. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). In his complaint, Plaintiff asserts that Thomas Riegler, a private attorney who represented him in a 1982 criminal proceeding, misled him into waiving his right to be arraigned on his felony information. He seeks disbarment of the attorney and \$50,000,000 in damages.

Under the Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), Pub. L. No. 104-134, 110 Stat. 1321 (1996), a prisoner may be precluded from proceeding without prepayment of the filing fee in a civil action under certain circumstances. The statute states, in relevant part:

In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section, if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or

appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). In short, the "three strikes" provision requires the Court to dismiss a civil case where the prisoner seeks to proceed without prepayment of the filing fee if, on three or more previous occasions, a federal court has dismissed the prisoner's action because it was frivolous or malicious or failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. *Id.*; *see also Dupree v. Palmer*, 284 F.3d 1234, 1236 (11th Cir. 2002) (holding that "the proper procedure is for the district court to dismiss the complaint without prejudice when it denies the prisoner leave to proceed *in forma pauperis* pursuant to the provisions of § 1915(g)").

Plaintiff is a prolific litigator in federal court. The Court's records reveal that he has filed at least three prior civil actions which have been dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. *See Robinson v. Kennedy*, No. 2:10-cv-14312 (E.D. Mich. Nov. 2, 2010); *Robinson v. Lesatz, et al.*, No. 2:05-CV-217 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 7, 2005); *Robinson v. Luoma*, No. 2:05-CV-218 (W.D. Mich. Nov. 7, 2005); *Robinson v. Kutchie, et al.*, No. 2:05-CV-211 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 28, 2005); *Robinson v. Snow, et al.*, No. 2:05-CV-212 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 28, 2005); *Robinson v. Etelamaki, et al.*, No. 2:05-CV-200 (W.D. Mich. Oct. 4, 2005); *Robinson v. Caruso, et al.*, No. 2:05-CV-191 (W.D. Mich. Sept. 21, 2005). Plaintiff has also been put on notice that he is a three-striker and had cases dismissed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). *See, e.g., Robinson v. Yee*, No. 2:10-CV-10069 (E.D. Mich. Jan. 15, 2010).

Consequently, Plaintiff is a "three-striker" who cannot proceed without prepayment of the filing fee unless he demonstrates that he is "under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Plaintiff has neither alleged nor established that he "is under imminent danger of serious physical injury" so as to fall within the exception to the three

strikes provision set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Claims concerning his legal mail do not

concern his physical well-being. Plaintiff has failed to establish that he should be allowed to

proceed in forma pauperis despite the fact that he has had three or more prior lawsuits dismissed

as frivolous or for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted.

Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** Plaintiff's application for leave to proceed without

prepayment of the filing fee. Additionally, the Court **DISMISSES** his civil rights complaint

pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). This dismissal is without prejudice to the filing of a new

complaint with payment of the \$350.00 filing fee. The Court notes that any such complaint will

be reviewed to determine whether it should be served upon the defendant or summarily

dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b), which requires the Court to dismiss a complaint brought

against governmental entities, officers, and employees if the complaint is "frivolous, malicious,

or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted."

Lastly, the Court concludes that it has properly applied the "three strikes" provision of 28

U.S.C. § 1915(g) such that an appeal from this order would be frivolous and, therefore, cannot be

taken in good faith. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3); see also McGore v. Wrigglesworth, 114 F.3d

601, 610-11 (6th Cir. 1997).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Nancy G. Edmunds

Nancy G. Edmunds

United States District Judge

Dated: December 12, 2011

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I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing document was served upon counsel of record or
December 12, 2011, by electronic and/or ordinary mail.

s/Carol A. Hemeyer
Case Manager